SHIBANOV, F.A.

Some stages of history. Vest. LGU 20 no.24:126-130 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 15, 1965.

SHIBANOV, G.A.

Problems in recruiting and training industrial workers in Kazakhstan. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.7:79-86 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Kazakhstan--Labor supply)

38069
S/191/62/000/006/013/016
B117/B138

15.8121

AUTHORS: Fadeyev, P. M., Shibanov, G. N., Gusarova, Ya. I.

TITLE: Hardening of epoxy resins with quinoline derivatives

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 59 - 60

TEXT: An attempt was made to harden epoxy resin (ЭДФ-3 (EDF-3)) with a mixture of cyclic compounds of the quinoline group (quinoline, isoquinoline, methyl and dimethyl quinoline). These heavy pyridine bases are inexpensive and easily available as by-products of coke production. Their use as hardeners made it possible to increase the filler content (cement) to 250% of the weight of the resin and thereby to lower the cost of the adhesive composition by two thirds. A special advantage of this composition is its long life (up to 48 hrs). Its strength, however, is lower than that of resin hardened with polyethylene polyamine (40 kp/cm^2 as against 70 kp/cm^2), but may be increased by heating at 60 - 80°C for 6 hrs. Adding a certain amount of polyethylene polyamine made it possible to increase the strength of the composition at room temperature (18 - 20°C) from 40 to

Card 1/2

Hardening of epoxy resins with...

70 kp/cm^2, after heating (60 - 800C) from 73 to 130 kp/cm^2. To clarify the function of quinolines during hardening, a resin hardened at 80 and 1200C was extracted with boiling benzene in 6 hrs. Only 9 - 10% of the pyridine bases did not react. Attempts were made to glue concrete samples with the adhesives described. Mechanical tests of the samples gave satisfactory results. Investigation of the use of pyridine bases as hardeners for epoxy resins is continuing. There are 3 tables. The most important English-language reference is: E. S. Narracott, Brit. Plastics, no. 26, 120 (1953).

FADEYEV, P.M.; SHIBANOV, G.N.; SHEMERYANKINA, M.I.

Role of furfurolein in the hardening of furfurylidin-acetone monomer.
Plast.massy no.7:19-20 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 8483-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP5028523 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0112/0112

AUTHORS: Babin, V. V.; Oleshchenko, I. N.; Kulikova, R. G.; Pakudina, M. I.; Shibanov, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for weed control. Class 45, No. 175789 [announced by North Caucasian Scientific Research Institute of Phytopathology (Severo-Kavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 112

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, agriculture, agriculture science, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate proposes the use of α-naphthylimide of quinoline acid as a selective action herbicide for weed control.

SUB CODE: 02/ SUBM DATE: 15Sep64

BVK

Card 1/1 UDC: 632.934 : 932.51

L 22714-66 EWT(l)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6002934 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0102/0102

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, A. F.; Shibanov, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A shaping circuit for the delay of pulsed signals. Class 42, No. 177160

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 102

TOPIC TAGS: shaping device, pulse compression, pulse transformers, signal shaping, electronic shaping

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a shaping circuit for the delay of pulsed signals. The shaping circuit contains a blocking generator and uses a broad pulse transformer surge as the delayed signal. The design increases the duration and stability of the time delay and constricts the broad pulse of the transformer surge with the simultaneous increase of its amplitude. The load circuit of the blocking generator is divided into two parallel arms. One of the arms serves for shaping the signals of positive feedback, and the other serves for removing the effective signals. Each of the arms is made in the form of a separate pulse transformer.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec61

Card 1/1 UDC: 681.142

ACC NR: AP7001530 SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/012/0043/0045

AUTHOR: Shibanov, G. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gorokhov, K. N.; Shibanova, Ye. T.; Milokhin, N. T. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for centralized measurement of hourly liquid flow

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1966, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, transistorized circuit, pressure transducer

ABSTRACT: A device designed to measure hourly liquid flow is described. The device consists of transducers for volumetric liquid flow, shaper and Schmidt trigger circuits, two gate circuits, an amplifier, a PSM-2 relay, and two solenoid switches. Testolite measuring disks 100 mm in diameter are fastened to the output cylinders of the transducers. Permalloy plates (5 x 5 mm) are glued to the front faces of the measuring disks. The device has six measuring scales marked on the cylindrical surface of a transparent drum rotated by a DSD-2-P1 electric motor. Rotation of the measuring disks causes distortions in a magnetic field; the distortions are processed by the logic circuitry and are used to change the position of the rotating drum. The device is capable of measuring liquid consumption rates from 250 to 20,000 l/hr with an accuracy of 0.5—1%. It uses d-c voltages of -24, +12, -12 and 1.2 v and 60 cps, 220 v a-c voltage to power its transistorized circuits and its motor. The

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.121

ACC NR: AP7001530

device has a total power consumption of 100 w, overall dimensions of 350 x 300 x 250 mm, and weighs 5 kg. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/14/SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

NAKROKHIN, B.G.; SHIBANOV, G.V.; GINEVICH, G.I.; OBRAZTSOV, A.I.; MATROS, Yu.Sh.; SKUE, G.I.; NAKROKHIN, V.B.; ITENBERG, Sh.M.; RASHRAGOVICH, Kh.D.

Oxidation of methanol to formaldehyde on oxide catalysts. Khim. prom. 41 no.2:17-19 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

15.8370
15.8160

24246
S/193/61/000/006/007/007
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Shibanov, I. V.

TITLE: Methods of utilizing fluroplastic 4 ("Ftoroplast-4")

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 6, 1961, 74

TEXT: The author comments on the positive qualities of fluoroplastic 4 which is, because of its chemical resistance to aggressive media, widely used in radio engineering and instrument building. The dielectric properties of fluoroplastic neither depend on the temperature nor on the frequency, which in combination with its high heat resistance, makes it an irreplaceable electric insulation material. The plants of 40 RSFSR Sovnarkhozes are using fluoroplastic which, hitherto, was processed into a semifinished product from fluoroplastic powder - blanks in the form of rods, plates, pipes, etc. - then to be worked on machine tools. The coefficient of utilization of the material with this method amounts to 0,2 - 0,4. To increase this ratio, the GNTK RSFSR together with a scientific institute has worked out a method of fabricating radio engineering parts and instruments immediately from the powder by way of pressing and stamping, which made it possible to raise the material utilization factor to 0.84 and save 13,200 rubles per ton of fluoroplastic.

Card 1/1

SHIBANOV, I.V.

State seminar on safety engineering in the chemical and petroleum-refining industries. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:20-21 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Industrial safety)

SHIBANOV, I.V.

Seminar on the production of water-emulsion paints and enamel paints. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.4:82-83 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Paint)

SHIBANOV, I.V.

Production of dyestuffs, pigments, and finishing preparations.
Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh.
inform. 17 no.4:19-21 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ROSHCHIN, K.S.; TSVETKOV, A.I.; SIDNEV, N.F.; TSEGE, A.S.; LIKHACHEV, V.F.; SHIBANOV, K.I.; LEVITINA, Kh.K.; OSTROVKINA, M.Ya.; BAYBAKOV, P.M.; KROL', A.I.

Improvement in the operation of the rectifying devices of electroplating tanks. Prom. energ. 15 no.11:19-20 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electroplating) (Electric current rectifiers)

L 35023-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-4/Pu-4

IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT4047713 S/2563/64/000/238/0081/0089 11 b+1

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. S. (Professor, Corresponding member AN SSSR); Aleksandrov, A. A.; Shibanov, L. A.

TITLE: Installation for the rolling of metals under vacuum or in inert atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 238, 1964. Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metalworking by pressure), 81-89

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum deformation, inert atmosphere, molybdenum, titanium, diffusion pump system

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss Soviet and foreign installations which make it possible to carry out hot plastic deformation under vacuum or in inert atmospheres. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences Ukr. SSR) built an experimental installation in 1953 but its productivity was very low. LPI im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin) improved the design by incorporating a system of diffusion pumping and using a pump before the vacuum chambers. A number of shortcomings

Card 1/2

L 35023-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4047713

still remain to be eliminated but the experimental rolling of Mo and Ti alloy specimens corroborates the possibility of utilizing the installation for the study of metal rolling under vacuum and its effect on the structure and properties of metals. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SHIBANOV, M.I., glav. red.

[Ways for increasing the labor productivity in industry] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v promyshlennosti. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 234 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHIBANOV, N.; KUZ'MINA, V.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.

In heat and in cold... Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.21:46-48 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sotrudniki Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

L 43054-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h) IJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AP6015003 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/005/0050/0054

19
B

AUTHOR: Shibanov, N., (Guards Colonel; Military Piolt First Class)

ORG: none

TITLE: Training of flight personnel

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 5, 1966, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: flight personnel, flying training, operational flying training, aircraft landing system, instrument landing approach

ABSTRACT: The author uses an example to analyze errors caused by pilots, the command-post navigator, landing supervisor, and flight-operation officer in an instrument landing approach. Various procedures to be followed by flight personnel and the flight-operation officer during flights are described. Shortcomings in training of flight-operation officers are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

SHIDANOV, N. I.

7785. SHIDANOV, N. I.---Za vysokiy urozhay semyan mnogoletnikh trav. (Rasskaz Brigadira Kolkhoza im. Stalina, B.- Murashkin. Rayona. Lit. Obrabotka G. N. Lysikhina Id. V. Chernysheva). Gor'kiy, kn. izd, 1954 19 s. s ill 14 sm. (UFR. S.--kh. Propagandy I Nauki. Peredoviki zhivotnovodstva o svoyem opyte). 2.000 EKZ. Bespl.--Vlozhena s 9-YU Drugimi knigami Etoy serii V Futlyar s zagl. serii.--(55-3953) P 633.2/3; 631.52 st (47.37)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

KARPUNINA, T.T.; KEDROV, L.V.; REPIN, G.N.; SHIBANOV, N.M.

Hygienic evaluation of new types of heat-insulated shoes for workers in cold storage plants. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:33-39 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR i TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti.
(BOOTS AND SHOES) (COLD STORAGE—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

VADKOVSKAYA, Yu.V., prof.; ISAYEV, N.S.; SHIBANOV, N.M.

All-Union Conference on Thermal Clothing and Footwear. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:101-102 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(CLOTHING, COLD WEATHER) (BOOTS AND SHOES)

SHIBANOV, N.P.

Mobile laboratory for testing welded joints. Stroi. truboprov. 3 no.8:27-29 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Pipelines--Welding)

LIPOVICH, A.L., inzh.; SHIBANOV, N.P.

New winches with hydraulic control for the T1530 pipe-laying machine. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.3:19-21 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipelines) (Winches)

SHIBANOV, N. P.; KERSHENBAUM, N. Ya.

Dynamic stability of pipe-laying machinery. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.4:33-36 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Gazstroymashina".

(Pipe-laying machinery)

GREMYATSKIY, M.A., prof.; IVANOV, A.V., prof., red.; NAUMOV, N.P., prof., red.; GEPNER, V.G., prof.red.; MATVEYEV, B.S., prof.red.; POPOV, V.V., prof. red.; STRAUTMAN, F.I., prof., red.; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., prof., red.; SHIBANOV, N.V., dots., red.

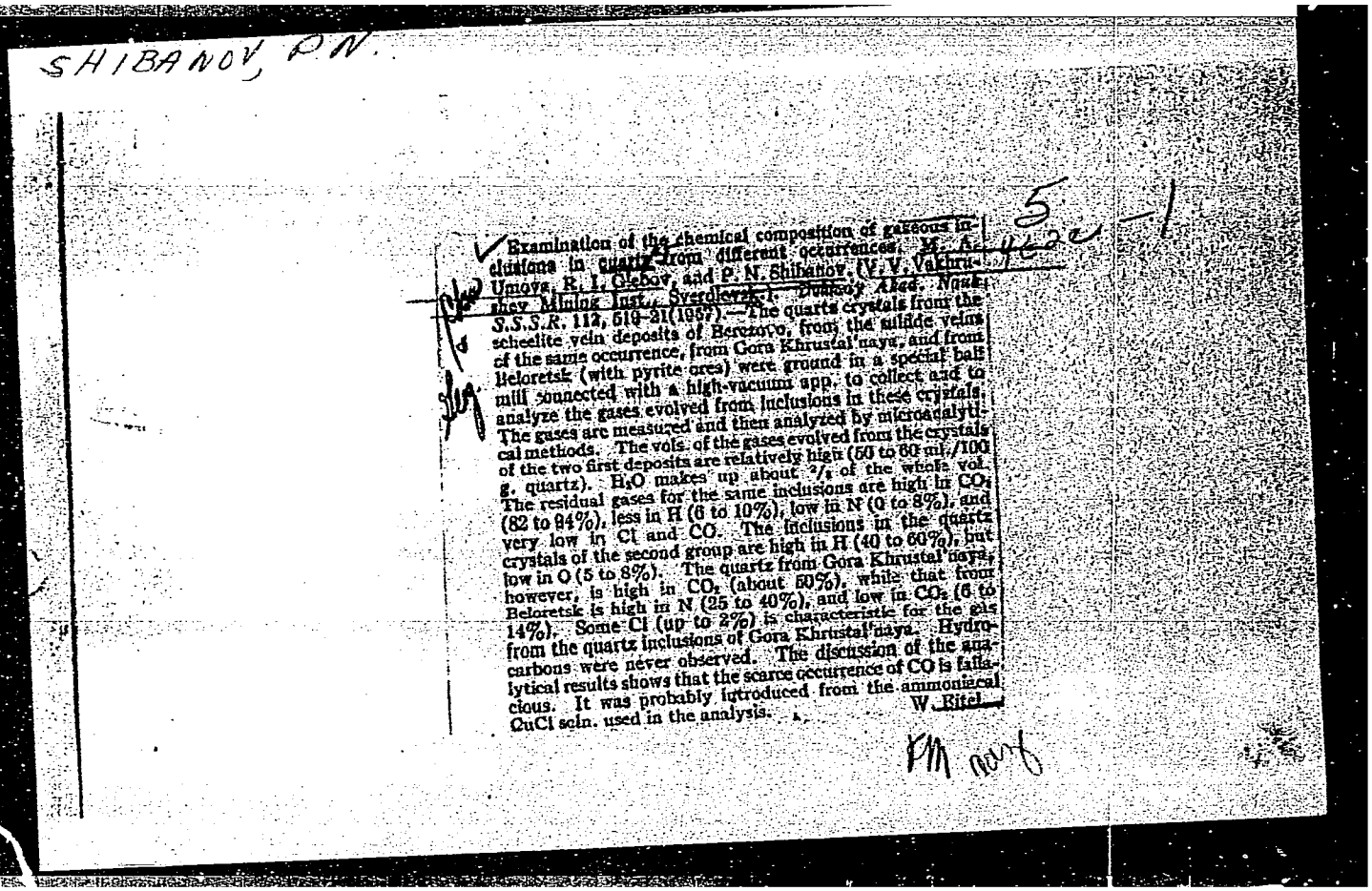
[Program in human anatomy for biology and soil biology faculties in state universities] Programma po anatomii cheloveka dlia biologicheskikh i biologo-pochvennykh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1956. 10 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya. (ANATOMY, HUMAN--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KRIVONOS, I.F.; FEDOROVA, O.F., kand. pedagog. nauk, red.; SHIBANOV, F.M., red.; DOBROKVASHINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[School building team] Shkol'naia stroitel'naia brigada; iz opyta raboty Starogutnianskoi srednei shkoly Brianskoi oblasti. Pod red. O.F.Fedorovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk, 1961. 51 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Building trades—Study and teaching)



SHIBANOV, P.N.

5
422e-1

Examination of the chemical composition of gaseous inclusions in quartz from different occurrences. M. A. Umova, R. I. Olebov, and P. N. Shibanov. (V. V. Vakhrushev Mining Inst., Sverdlovsk.) Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 112, 519-21(1957).—The quartz crystals from the scheelite vein deposits of Berezovo, from the sulfide veins of the same occurrence, from Gora Khrustal'naya, and from Beloretsk (with pyrite ores) were ground in a special ball mill connected with a high-vacuum app. to collect and to analyze the gases evolved from inclusions in these crystals. The gases are measured and then analyzed by microanalytical methods. The vols. of the gases evolved from the crystals of the two first deposits are relatively high (50 to 60 ml./100 g. quartz). H_2O makes up about $^2/_3$ of the whole vol. The residual gases for the same inclusions are high in CO_2 (82 to 94%), less in H (6 to 10%), low in N (0 to 8%), and very low in Cl and CO. The inclusions in the quartz crystals of the second group are high in H (40 to 60%), but low in O (5 to 8%). The quartz from Gora Khrustal'naya, however, is high in CO_2 (about 50%), while that from Beloretsk is high in N (25 to 40%), and low in CO_2 (6 to 14%). Some Cl (up to 2%) is characteristic for the gas from the quartz inclusions of Gora Khrustal'naya. Hydrocarbons were never observed. The discussion of the analytical results shows that the scarce occurrence of CO is fallacious. It was probably introduced from the ammoniacal CuCl soln. used in the analysis. W. Eitel

PM 0076

SOV-118-58-7-12/20

AUTHOR: Shibanov, S.L., Engineer

TITLE: Wider Application of Containers in Cargo Transportation (Shire primenyat' konteynery dlya perevozki gruzov)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 7, pp 30-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The transportation, storing, packing and marking of heavy industry goods constitute from 30 to 75% of the total time of production. Loading, unloading, transportation, etc. operations in ferrous, non-ferrous, chemical and other industries do not comply with the demands of socialistic planned national economy. One of the best means of avoiding losses and unnecessary expense in transportation is by using containers of the industrial type. During the fifth Five-Year-Plan the container transportation of consumer goods increased by 5 times, but at the same time the transportation of ore concentrates and fire proof articles in containers is still unsatisfactory. Existing containers of the type LIIZhT are not suitable for the transportation of heavy industry mass products, and are not economical for the transportation of light industry goods. From 1953 to 1957, the Unipromed'- and the Giproredmet In-

Card 1/2

stitutes designed containers of the type KShMK,KShTsM,KShD and KShM, particularly for the transportation of heavy industry goods. The serial production of KShMK and KShTsM containers has started and 10,000 of them are already in use. Beginning with 1958, the Noril'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat (the Noril'sk Mining and Metallurgical Combine) will be organizing the transportation of its fire-proof products and ready-made articles in containers of the KShMK type. There are 2 photographs, 4 schematic drawings, and 1 table.

1. Containers--Applications

NAGAYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; SHIBANOV, S.V., redaktor; FEDOSOVA, N.I., redaktor; GLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hunting ermine mink, and polecats] Promysel gornostaia, kolonka i khoria. Pod red. S.V.Shibanova. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam zagotovok, 1956. 35 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Trapping)

NAGAYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; SHIBANOV, S.V., red.; SHVETSOV, V.G., red.izd-va; SOTNIKOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Trapping fur-bearing animals] Kapkannyi promysel pushnykh zverei. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1962. 65 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Trapping)

G

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1015

Author : Shibanov, V.I.

Inst : Kirghiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine

Title : Case of Atypical Localization of Cysticercus tenuicollis in Sheep

Orig Pub : Tr. kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivodnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957, vyp. 13, 35-36

Abstract : C. tenuicollis was noted in the subcutaneous cellular tissue of the inguinal region in sheep.

Card 1/1

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms. G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 945

Author : Shibanov, V.I.

Inst :

Title : Differential Diagnosis of Cestoidea

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1958, No 2, 42-43

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SHKODIN, Nikolay Yevgen'yevich, kand. veter. nauk; SHIBANOV, Vitaliy Ivanovich, veter. vrach; TESLENNIKOV, Dmitriy Kirillovich, veter. vrach; PONOMAREV, B.D., red.; ZUBOK, Ya.Z., tekhn. red.

[Echinococcosis and coenurosis of farm animals and measures for their control] Ekhinokokkoz i tsenuroz sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i mery bor'by s nimi. Frunze, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. Kirg.SSR, 1960. 33 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEDVEDEV, L.A.; PAKHOMOV, Ye.M., gornyy inzh.; SHIBANOV, V.I., gornyy inzh.

Open-cut mining of "Stoylenskoye" and "Yuzhno-Lebedinskoye" deposits. Gor.zhur. no.9:14-19 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR, Lyubertsy, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly) (Strip mining)

SHIBANOV, V.I.

Equipment for the fatigue testing of specimens under circular flexure in conditions of fretting corrosion. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.5:601-602 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Mashinostroitel'nyy institut imeni Chubarya, Zaporozh'ye. Submitted April 27, 1965.

SHIDANOV, V. K.

"Experience of Operating 35 Kilovolt Electric Transmission Lines on the DPZ System, Two Conductors - Ground," Energet. Syul. No. 11, 1949.

SHIBANOV, V.K., inzhener.

Electrification of steam during the process of air cooling.
Elektrichestvo no.4:88-89 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.URUSSUENERGO Tatarskoy ASSR.
(Steam) (Electric power plants)

SHIBANOV, V.K., inzh.

Preventive testing of insulation of electric machines and what should be required of the insulation manufacturer. Elek.sta. 29 no.6:72-74 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

SHIBANOV, V.S., elektromekhanik

Device for testing of dials. Avtom.telem. i sviaz' 3 no.1:30-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Leningrad-Baltiyskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.
(Telephone, Automatic--Testing)

SHIBANOV, V. V.

Lotsiia reki Oka ot s. Shchurovo(ust'e r. Moskva) do g. Gorkii (ust'e r. Oka) farvater 1939-1940 godov. Pod red. I.F. Popkova. [Pilot guides of the Ika river from village Shchurovo (the estuary of Moskva river) towards the city of Gorki (the estyary of the Oka river). Moskva, Iz d-vo Narkomrechflota SSSR, 1945. 99 p.
DLC: VK997.05S5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SHIBANOV, V.V., tekhnik; YUROVSKIY, G.Sh., inzhener.

Device for removing the ring from the bars of a squirrel-cage rotor. Energetik 5 no.1:30 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Electric motors, Induction--Repairing)

SHIBANOV, V.V., tekhnik; YUROVSKIY, G.Sh., inzhener.

Increasing the dynamic strength of windings of some transformers of the Moscow Transformer Plant. Energetik 5 no.8:22-23 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)

(Electric transformers)

GORSTKA, A.K., inzh.; IVANOV, I.I., nachal'nik tekha; SHIBANOV, V.V., inzh.

Conversion of single-transformers to three-phase operation.
Energetik 10 no.5:27-28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric substations--Equipment and supplies)

SHIBANOVA, A.

"Economic geographical study of collective farms" by B.M. Sokolov. Reviewed by A. Shibanova. Geog. v shkole 25 no.6:82 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)
(Sokolov, B.M.)

SMIDOVICH, Irina Nikolayevna; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; TATURA, G.L., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory studies on the economic and political geography of foreign countries] Ekonomicheskaia i politicheskaia geografiia zarubezhnykh stran; laboratornye zaniatiia. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1961. 118 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Geography—Study and teaching)

POBEDINA, Mariya Pavlovna; TSYBUL'SKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; PASHCHENKO, O.V., red. kart; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey; economic and geographical survey] Afganistan, Iran, Turtsiia; ekonomiko-geograficheskii obzor. Posobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1961. 199 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Afghanistan--Economic geography)
(Iran--Economic geography)
(Turkey--Economic geography)

SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; PASHCHENKO, O.V., red. kart; SHCHEPTEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[The countries of southern Asia; economic and geographical survey of India, Pakistan, Nepal and Ceylon] Strany IUzhnoi Azii: Indiia, Pakistan, Nepal, TSeilon; ekonomiko-geograficheskii obzor (posobie dlia uchitelei). Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 260 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Asia—Economic geography)

YELOVATSKIY, Ivan Pavlovich; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red. kart; DRANNIKOVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Countries of Southeastern Asia; economic and geographical study]Strany IUgo-Vostochnoi Azii; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1961. 293 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Asia, Southeastern--Economic geography)

RAUSH, Vera Aleksandrovna; YUZEFOVICH, Yevgeniya Filippovna; RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; KARPOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Reader on physical geography; textbook for teachers] Khrestomatiia po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1961. 334 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Physical geography)

ALEKHIN, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich, prof.; GOVORUKHIN, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, prof.; KUDRYASHOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; KONSHINA, V.A., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red. kart; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Plant geography and the principles of botany] Geografiia rastenii s osnovami botaniki. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 531 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Phytogeography)

SHIBANOVA, A. redaktor

"Practical work on geography in the fifth grade" by N. A. Maksimov. Reviewed by A. Shibanova. Geog. v shkole 24 no.2:88 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Geography--Study and teaching)
(Maksimov, N.A.)

SHIBANOVA, A., redaktor

"Geography of plants with fudamentals of botany" by V. V. Alekhin, L. V. Kudriashov, V. S. Govorukhin. Reviewed by A. Shibanov. Geo. v. shkole 24 no.2:96 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Phytogeography)
(Alekhin, V.V.)
(Kudriashov, L.V.)
(Govorukhin, V.S.)

LEDOVSKIKH, Stepan Ivanovich; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red. kart; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[The German Democratic Republic] Germanskaia Demokraticheskaia Respublika. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Germany, East—Economic geography)

TIMASHEV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; ZAYTSEVA, K.F., red. kart; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[From the Bug to the Oder River; studies on the geography of the Polish lands]Ot Buga do Odry; ocherki po geografii pol'skikh zemel'. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 126 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Poland--Description, Geography)

SHIBANOVA, A.

"In the land of eternal summer; essays on Burma" by N.I.Suchkov; "From the Bug to the Oder" by A.K.Timashev. Reviewed by A.Shibanova. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:23 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Burma--Geography) (Poland--Geography) (Suchkov, N.I.) (Timashev, A.K.)

SHIBANOVA, A.

"German Democratic Republic" by S.I.Ledovskikh; "Studying the home-town in the economic geography course" by K.P.Goreva. Reviewed by A. Shibanova. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:87 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Germany, East--Geography)
(Geography, Economic--Study and teaching)
(Ledovskikh, S.I.) (Goreva, K.P.)

KUFTYREVA, Nataliya Sergeyevna; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red. kart; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Practical work on the physical geography of the U.S.S.R.] Prakticheskie raboty po fizicheskoi geografii SSSR; dlia estestvenno-geograficheskikh i geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedinstitutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 73 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Physical geography)

BABUSHKIN, Ivan Nikitich; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive field practice in physical geography; for the third and fourth year correspondence school students of the geography faculties of pedagogical institutes] Kompleksnaia polevaia praktika po fizicheskoi geografii; dlia studentov-zaochnikov III i IV kursov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 77 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SEMEVSKIY, Boris Nikolayevich, doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red.kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[The United States of America; an outline of its economic geography] Soedinennye Shtaty Ameriki; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, 1963. 294 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(United States--Economic geography)

ANDREYEV, Boris Ivanovich; LEDOVSKIKH, Stepan Ivanovich; RABINOVICH, Isaak Yevgen'yevich; SOKOLOV, M.N., retsenzent; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red.kart; KREYS, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Essays on economic geography: Austria, the German Federal Republic, and Switzerland] Ocherki ekonomicheskoi geografii: Avstriia, Federativnaia Respublika Germanii, Shveitsariia. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 229 p. (MIRA 17:2)

S/195/61/002/005/004/027
E040/E485

AUTHORS: Zhabrova, G.M., Shibanova, M.D.

TITLE: Investigation of oxide catalysts during their preparation and thermal treatment by the emanation method

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 668-673

TEXT: Further progress of studies concerning catalytically-active solid materials requires the use of very sensitive experimental techniques for the study of surface properties, crystal lattice defects, changes in the mobility of the atoms or ions constituting such crystals, etc. The emanation method developed by L.S.Kolovrat-Chervinskiy (Ref.1: Tr. radiyevoy eksped. Ross. Akad. nauk, no.9-10, 1918) and subsequently improved by other workers offers great possibilities in detecting hidden phase and chemical transformations in solid phases, changes in specific surface, establishing the conditions of crystal lattice, etc. The method was used previously by the present authors and S.Z.Roginskiy in studying the topochemical processes of the decomposition of magnesium and zinc hydroxides and the

Card 1/4

Investigation of oxide catalysts ...

relationship was established between the emanation coefficient and the conditions under which the processes were allowed to proceed. The same experimental technique was used in examining the preparation of the oxides of the following metals, all of which are widely used as industrial catalysts: nickel, magnesium, aluminium, zirconium and thorium. The method consists essentially in introducing into the test materials of a radioisotope of radium or thorium, emitting during its decay an inert radioactive gas: radon, thoron or actinon. The degree of emanation observed for the test material is then correlated with the required physical property. Full details are given of the method used for introducing Th^{228} into the test oxides. Preliminary studies showed that the method of catalyst preparation can influence both its specific surface and emanation coefficient: $Al(OH)_3$ precipitated with ammonia and NaOH was found to have, respectively: specific surfaces of 34 and 300 m^2/g and thoron emanation coefficients of 22 and 98%. Variation of the emanation capacity of the hydroxides of Zn, Ni, Al, Mg, Zr and Th was examined during their dehydration in the temperature range of 100 to 1000°C. The test results in the form of

Investigation of oxide catalysts ...

curves representing the variation of emanating capacity with temperature were compared with thermographic curves prepared for the same specimens. The maximum of emanation capacity was found to correspond for all the test oxides to the temperature of initial endothermic dehydration. An examination of the dependence of the emanation coefficient of various oxide catalysts on their specific surface showed that, at room temperature, it is linear in character. An attempt is made to formulate the mechanism of thoron emanation from the various oxides. The emanation method was used in evaluating the stability of the crystal lattice of some of the catalytic oxides (ZnO) at temperatures up to 1200°C in the presence of a small addition of other oxides of metals of different valency (lithium oxide in the concentration of 0.5 at%). The results of the investigation show that the emanation method can be applied to studies of a large variety of problems associated especially with the condition of the active catalytic surface in the various stages of the preparation of oxide and similar solid state catalysts. V.G.Khlopin, I.Ye.Starik, M.S.Merkulova and M.Ya.Kushnerev are mentioned in the paper for their contributions in this field. There are 5 figures, 1 table

Card 3/4

S/195/61/002/005/004/027
E040/E485

Investigation of oxide catalysts ...

and 14 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.
The reference to an English language publication reads as follows:
Ref.2: O. Hahn. Applied Radiochemistry, 1936; J. Chem. Soc., v.259,
2, 1949.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

Card 4/4

38521

S/186/62/004/003/017/022
E075/E436

55500

AUTHORS: Jech, Č., Zhabrova, G.M., Roginskiy, S.Z., Shibanova, M.D.

TITLE: The change of emanation capacity and the evolution of surface gaseous marker during dehydration of hydroxides

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.3, 1962, 355-364

TEXT: The authors studied the processes of dehydration of metal hydroxides leading to changes in their structure and specific surface, using the classical emanation method with Th^{228}, as well as the method developed by one of the present authors (Č. Jech. Radioisotopes in Scientific Research. (Proc. First UNESCO Internat. Confer)., v.2, 491. London, Pergammon Press, 1958). In the latter method inert radioactive marker gases are introduced into a solid by bombarding its surface with the gaseous ions in a high frequency electric discharge. Thermogravimetric and X-ray analyses were also used. The hydroxides studied were $Zn(OH)_2$, $Ni(OH)_2$, $Mg(OH)_2$, $Al(OH)_3$, $Zr(OH)_4$ and $Th(OH)_4$. The hydroxides were heated up to 600°C. The radioactive methods indicated the initiation of the dehydration processes with great

Card 1/2

... figures and 2 tables.

ZHABROVA, G. M.; SHIBANOVA, M. D.

"Use of the 'Emaniermethode' in investigating the decomposition process of metallic hydroxides and the effect of the admixtures on the structural properties of the oxides."

Report to be submitted for the 5th Intl. Symposium on the Reactivity of Solids (IUPAC), Munich, West Germany, 2-8 Aug 1964.

SHIBANOVA, M.D.; ZHABROVA, G.M.

Use of the emanation method in studying the structure of zinc oxide and nickelous oxide with added lithium and gallium oxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:912-915 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041349 S/0115/64/000/005/0053/0056

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, A. F.; Ry*bak, S. P.; Shibanova, M. D.

TITLE: Electronic recorder for continuous measuring of the alpha radiation of radioactive gases

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1964, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive material, radioactive gas, radioactivity, radioactive measurement, ERU-3 recorder

ABSTRACT: The general description of an ERU-3 alpha-radiation recorder intended for various physical and chemical investigations by the emanation method is presented. A radioactive gas (Tn, An) along with the carrier gas (nitrogen, air) is passed through a steel-shielded pulse ionization chamber. The chamber pulses are pre-amplified and applied to the input of the main amplifier. From the amplifier output, the pulses go into a counting-rate meter with a pointer-type

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041349

indicator and EPP-09-1M recording potentiometer. The entire ERU-3 recorder consists of 9 units, of which 5 are standard units and the ionization chamber (design features supplied), its h-v supply pack, the counting-rate meter, and an antinoise unit (suppressing the noise in 220 v a-c supply) are special devices. The gas temperature may be as high as 150C; the working voltage of the chamber is 1,200—1,400 v; the range 200—60,000 pulse/min is subdivided into four sub-ranges; sensitivity, 5×10^{-11} curies; chamber background, 50—100 pulse/min; perfectly clean chambers had a background of 5 p/min. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YEKH, Ch.; ZHABROVA, G.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SHIBANOVA, M.D.

Emanation capacity and the liberation of the surface gas tag in the thermal decomposition of copper, nickel, and thorium oxalates. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.6:1343-1346 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ZHABROVA, G.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SHIBANOVA, M.D.

Change of the emanating capacity of oxide catalysts in chemisorption and catalysis. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1018-1024 N-D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted July 18, 1964.

L 24499-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002166 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/65/006/006/1018/1024

AUTHOR: Zhabrova, G. M.; Roginskiy, S. Z.; Shibanova, M. D.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Variation in the emanating power of oxide catalysts during chemisorption and catalysis

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 6, 1965, 1018-1024

TOPIC TAGS: chemisorption, thorium compound, zinc oxide, catalysis

ABSTRACT: The emanation method, which is very sensitive to all kinds of surface and structural changes in solids, was used to study the state of the surface during the endothermic catalytic process of decomposition of isopropyl alcohol on oxide catalysts. The variation of the emanating power of the catalysts ThO_2, ZrO_2, MgO, ZnO, ZnO + 0.22% Na_2O, ZnO + 2% $ZnSO_4$, labeled with radiothorium, was measured during chemisorption of gases and vapors formed by the decomposition of this alcohol. Changes in emanation during chemisorption of acetone and water on the surface of oxide catalysts were found to be due to the formation of surface chemical compounds. Introduction of modifying admixtures into ZnO, which change the selectivity of the catalytic process and affect the rate of chemisorption and desorption of acetone, causes a change in the emanating power of zinc oxide samples. This change may serve as a cri-

UDC: 541.124 : 546.3-31-44

Card 1/2

L 24499-66

ACC NR: AP6002166 O

terion for the formation of the surface chemical compounds. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 JC

L 62088-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m) Pr-4/Pu-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5016740 UR/0286/65/000/010/0051/0051

22
B

AUTHORS: Rodionov, K. D.; Shibanova, M. N.

TITLE: Container for radioactive sources. Class 21, No. 171052

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 51

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive storage

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a container for radioactive sources with input and output rotary stop valves mechanically coupled to a locking device. To increase the safety, reliability of locking, and to exclude the simultaneous opening of the stop valves, the locking device is in the form of two rotary disks with cutouts, into which a common spring-loaded pin-stop is inserted (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device, with a key with a freely fitting securing rod with a slot for passage of the disk, squeezes the spring-loaded pin-stop. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jun62 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 62088-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016740 ENCLOSURE: 01

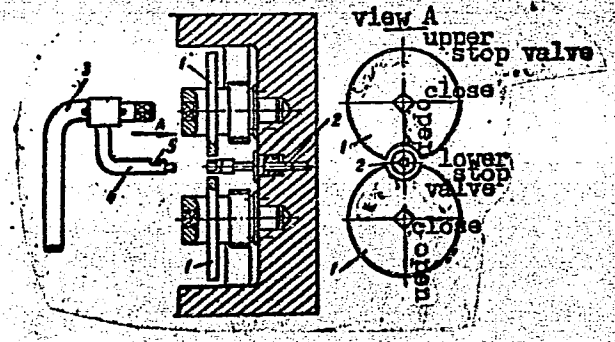


Fig. 1.
1- rotary disks; 2- stop; 3- key; 4- securing rod; 5- slot

Card 2/2

SHIBANOVA, M.P.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious In- P
sects.and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49624

Author : Shibanova M.P., Yefimova L.F.
Inst : AS USSR
Title : The Results of the Testins of the Preparations M-74 and Mercaptophos Against Sucking Pests in the Garden and Conservatory.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororgan. soyedineniy. M., AN SSSR, 1957, 514-517

Abstract : Experiments conducted by the Institute of Plant Protection have demonstrated that spraying 6-7 year old apple trees with Mercaptophos and M-74 in a 0.05-0.1% concentration, during the period when the red mite bred from winter eggs, eliminated the mites from the trees for 49 days. Spraying with 0.1% emulsions during the mass brooding of

Card : 1/2

DEBORIN, G.A.; SHIBANOVA, O.M.

Complexes of proteins with lipides and their properties. Viscosity of solutions of egg albumin and of its ergosterol complex. Dokl. AN SSSR 98 no.2:241-242 S '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(ALBUMIN) (ERGOSTEROL)

SHIBANOVA, O. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 19/41

Authors : Deborin, G. A., and Shibanova, O. M.

Title : Albumin complexes with lipoids and their properties. Strength of solutions of egg-albumin and its complex with ergosterol

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 241-242, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract : The formation of an egg-albumin complex with ergosterol and its effect in the increase in the asymmetry of the molecules was investigated. The globular effect of the ergosterol absorbed by the albumin on the albumin molecule, which leads to the formation of an albumin associate, is explained. Five references: 3-USSR and 2-USA (1940-1954). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The A. N. Bakh Institute of Biochemistry

Presented by : Academician A. I. Oparin, July 3, 1954

SHIBANOVA, O.M.

USSR/ Biology - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 30/51

Authors : Deborin, G. A.; El'piner, I. Ye.; and Shibanova, O. M.

Title : Study of surface layers of egg albumin subjected to ultrasonic waves

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 309-312, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Experimental data are presented showing that ultrasonic waves cause decomposition of albumin particles and the appearance of an albumin of much lower molecular weight. The question on whether the albumin dimer acts in these conditions as a single molecule or decomposes into monomeric molecules is discussed. Eleven references: 9 USSR, 1 French and 1 USA (1948-1954). Table; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Inst. of Biophysics, and the A. N. Bakh Inst. of Biochemistry

Presented by: Academician A. I. Oparin, November 18, 1954

Complexes of proteins with lipides and their properties. Effect of urea and ultraviolet light on the ability of egg albumin to form complexes with ergosterol. G. A. Deborin and O. M. Shibanova (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 526–8(1955); cf. *C.A.* 46, 7401*d*; 49, 1836*i*.—Complex formation between egg albumin and ergosterol depends on preservation of the natural state of the former, since even mild denaturation blocks this reaction, but action of denaturants on an established complex does not cause its decompn. The complexes are thus more stable than the protein alone. A 5–30 min. irradiation with ultraviolet or treatment with 5*M* urea were used as the denaturation causes. The irradiation effect begins to develop after some 15–20 min. exposure only. Small amts. of cysteine exhibit a protective action on the protein in expts. with ultraviolet light.

G. M. Kosolapoff

SUKHAREV, N.; BULYCHEVA, O.; SHIBANOVA, P.

Rapid method of determining the moisture content of meat products and drugs. Mias.id.SSSR 31 no.5:16-18 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Bulycheva). 2. Moskovskiy myaskombinat (for Shibanova).
(Meat, Dried)

SHIBANOVA, Ye. G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Remote results of operative treatment of stomach cancer." Smolensk, 1960. 24 pp; (Smolensk State Medical Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 128)

SHIBANOVA, Ye.G.

Late results of operative treatment of cancer of the stomach.
Sov.med. 25 no.8:66-69 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S;M.Nekrasov)
Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH--CANCER)

ACC NR: AP7001530 SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/012/0043/0045

AUTHOR: Shibanov, G. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gorokhov, K. N.; Shibanova, Ye. T.; Milokhin, N. T. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for centralized measurement of hourly liquid flow

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1966, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, transistorized circuit, pressure transducer

ABSTRACT: A device designed to measure hourly liquid flow is described. The device consists of transducers for volumetric liquid flow, shaper and Schmidt trigger circuits, two gate circuits, an amplifier, a PSM-2 relay, and two solenoid switches. Testolite measuring disks 100 mm in diameter are fastened to the output cylinders of the transducers. Permalloy plates (5 x 5 mm) are glued to the front faces of the measuring disks. The device has six measuring scales marked on the cylindrical surface of a transparent drum rotated by a DSD-2-P1 electric motor. Rotation of the measuring disks causes distortions in a magnetic field; the distortions are processed by the logic circuitry and are used to change the position of the rotating drum. The device is capable of measuring liquid consumption rates from 250 to 20,000 l/hr with an accuracy of 0.5—1%. It uses d-c voltages of -24, +12, -12 and 1.2 v and 60 cps, 220 v a-c voltage to power its transistorized circuits and its motor. The

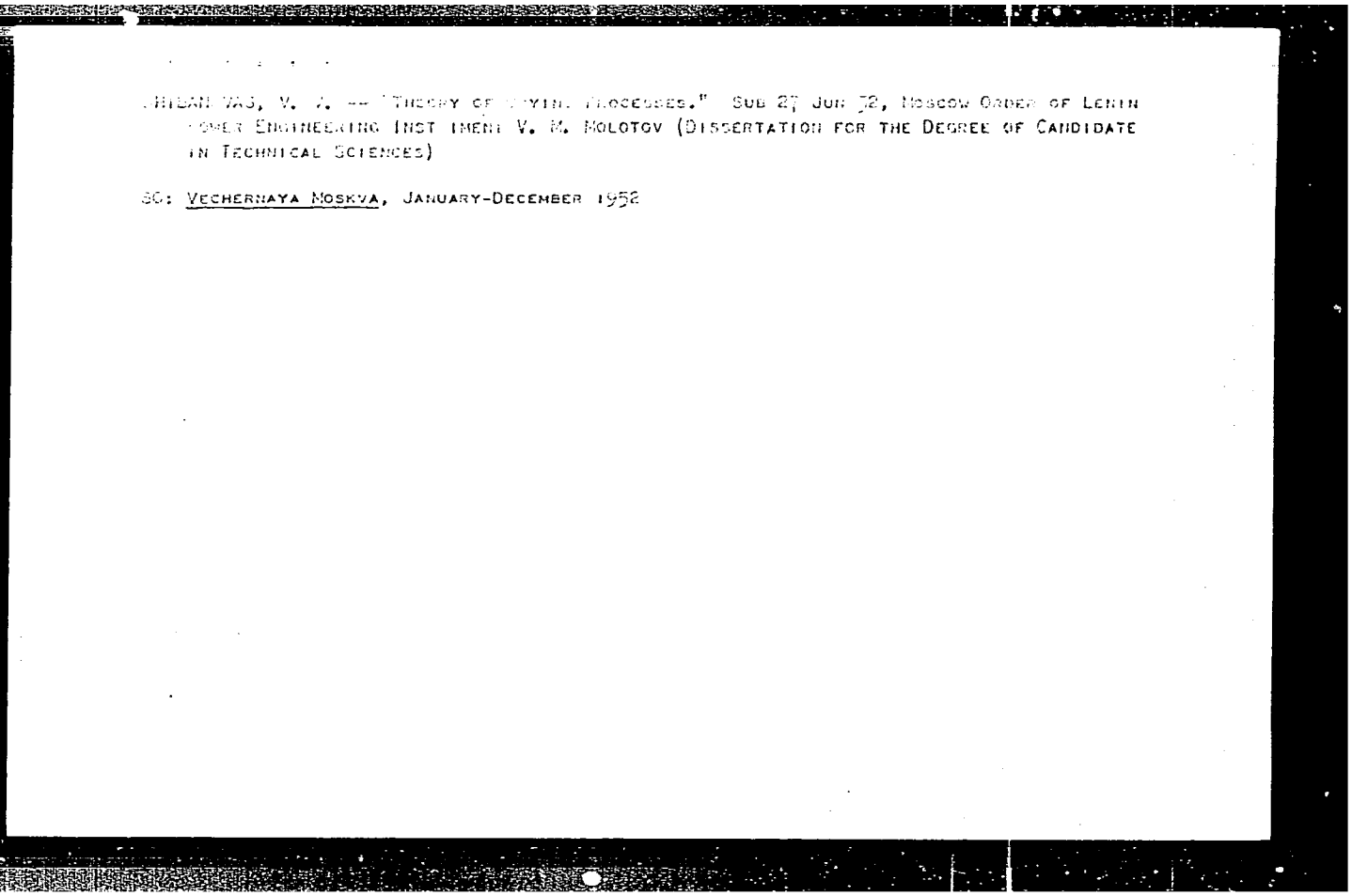
Card 1/2 UDC: 681.121

ACC NR: AP7001530

device has a total power consumption of 100 w, overall dimensions of 350 x 300 x 250 mm, and weighs 5 kg. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/4/SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2



KHLAN VAS, V. A. -- "Theory of Drying Processes." Sub 27 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

SHIBANOVAS, V.V.

Hydraulic resistance of a granular fluidized bed. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.2:99-102 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut, Kaunas.
(Fluidization)

SHIBARENKOVA A P

3805. The photocolorimetric determination of germanium with "phenylfluorone" in fine-dusts from lead and zinc production. L. B. Ginsburg, S. D. Gur'ev and A. P. Shibarenkova. *Sbornik Nauch. Trudy, Gos. Nauch. Issl. Inst. Tsvet. Met.*, 1955, (10), 378–386; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1960, Abstr. No. 4160. – The reaction between Ge and "phenylfluorone" is studied. Soln. of the compound formed absorb light mainly in the region up to 500 mμ. The mol. extinction coeff. is 77,000 at 490 mμ and 30,500 at 530 mμ. The concn. of Ge which can be measured with $l = 1$ cm at 530 mμ is 1 to 50 μg in 25 ml. A photocolorimetric method for determining Ge, in which "phenylfluorone" is used, has been evolved, which is applicable to products containing considerable quantities of heavy metals. The high sensitivity of the reaction allows the use of 0·1 to 0·2 g of sample with a concn. of Ge >0·005 per cent., and 0·5 to 1·0 g of sample with a concn. of Ge <0·005 per cent., which considerably simplifies the analysis. The time for a determination is 3 to 4 hr.

C. D. KOPKIN

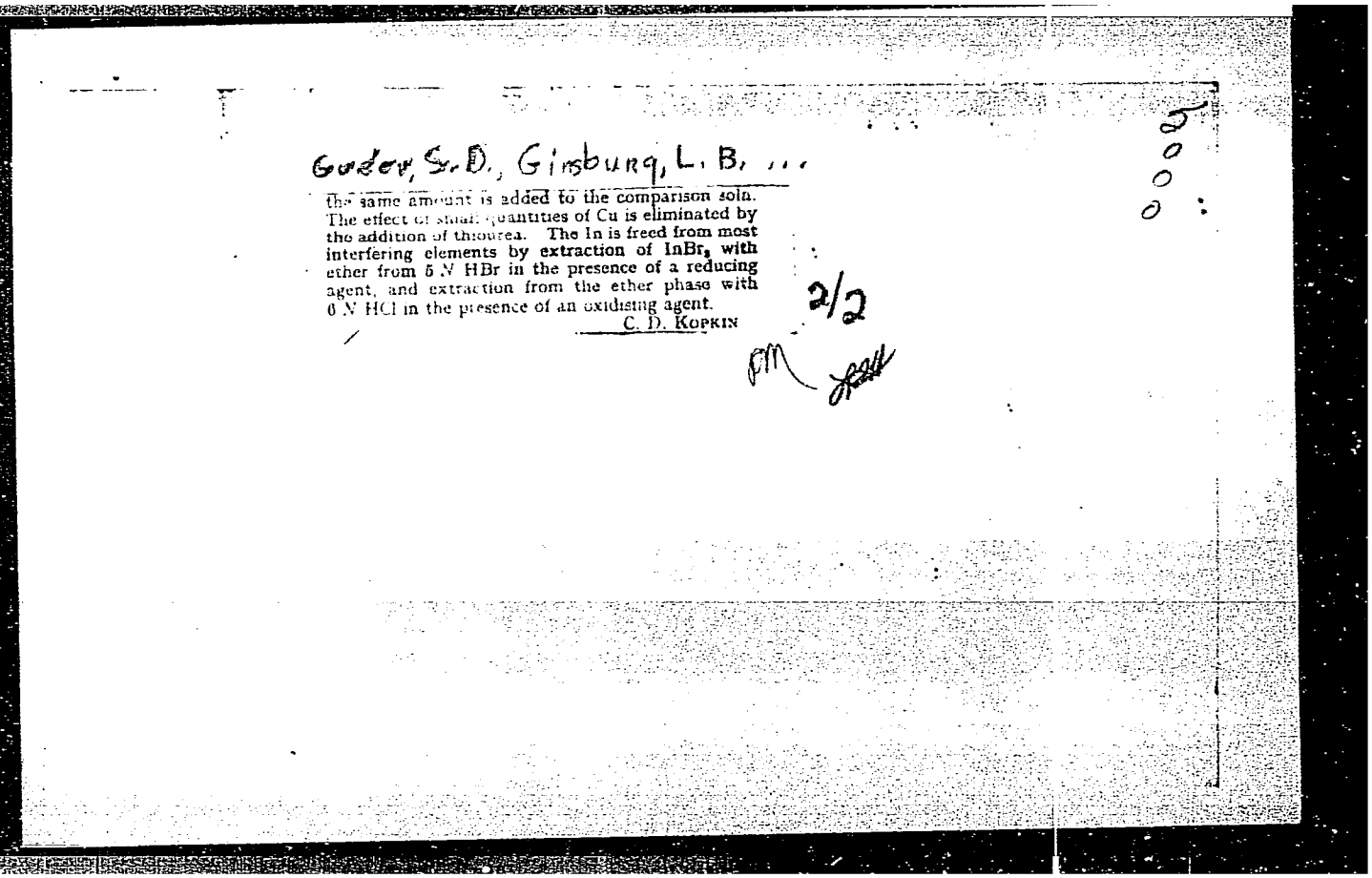
SHIBARENKOVA, A P.

3

Chem

3300. A fluorescence method for the determination of gallium and indium in flue-dusts from lead, zinc and copper production. S. L. Gur'ev, L. B. Ginsburg and A. P. Shibarenkova. *Sbornik Nauch. Trudov. Gos. Nauch.-Issl. Inst. Tsvet. Met.*, 1955, (19), 387–397; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 4153.—Quantities of from 0·001 per cent. of Ga and In in flue-dusts from lead, zinc and copper production can be determined in 0·1 to 0·5-g samples by the fluorescence of their 8-hydroxyquinoline complexes in $CHCl_3$ in u.v. light. Gallium is removed from the majority of interfering elements by extraction of $GaCl_3$ with 6 *N* HCl after reduction of Fe^{+++}, Sn^{++}, As^{+++}, Cu^{++} and Pb^{++}, by metallic Cd. The Ga 8-hydroxyquinoline complex is extracted with $CHCl_3$ from a soln. at pH 2·6 containing phthalate buffer and 1 ml of a 0·1 per cent. soln. of 8-hydroxyquinoline. The Ga content is found by visual fluorimetric titration in a dark room. The method allows 0·5 to 10 μg of Ga to be determined in flue-dusts from lead and zinc production. 8-Hydroxyquinoline in $CHCl_3$ (0·2 per cent.) (5 ml) completely extracts 5 to 30 μg of In from aq. soln. (25 ml) at pH 3·5 (phthalate buffer). The intensity of fluorescence of the extract is compared with a series of standards, without removal of the aq. phase, or fluorimetric titration is used. The interference of small quantities of Al, Sn and Mo is eliminated by the addition of sodium citrate soln. before addition of the hydroxyquinoline. Since the citrate slightly lowers the intensity of the fluorescence due to In,

1/2



Gordon, S. D., Ginsburg, L. B., ...

the same amount is added to the comparison soln. The effect of small quantities of Cu is eliminated by the addition of thiourea. The In is freed from most interfering elements by extraction of $InBr_3$ with ether from 5 N HBr in the presence of a reducing agent, and extraction from the ether phase with 6 N HCl in the presence of an oxidising agent.

C. D. KOPKIN

2/2

AUTHORS: Zvereva, M. N., Shibarov, V. N. SOV/54-59-1-21/25

TITLE: Separation of Zinc, Lead, and Copper on an Anion Exchange Resin (Razdeleniye tsinka, svintsa i medi na anionite)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 145-148 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the aim of this paper to find the conditions of the separation of zinc from copper and lead by means of the ion exchange method. Similar separations with different ion exchangers from the papers (Refs 1-5) are given. The ion exchangers of the type EDE-10, PE-9, and EDE-10-"P" were used for the separation of zinc from lead and copper. In a preliminary investigation it was found that the ion exchangers EDE-10-"P" and PE-9 are better suited for the separation. The quantitative separation of copper, zinc, and lead was carried out as follows: 30 - 50 ml solution was caused to flow through the Cl^- ion exchanger, copper was found partly in the filtrate. The residue which remained in the column was washed out with 80 ml 2 n HCl. The zinc was then washed out with 150 ml 0.3 n HCl, and the lead which was left in the column was washed out with 200 ml water. The experimental results are given in table 1. The method is simpler if there are

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only 2 components, e.g. lead and copper. Copper is washed out with 2 n HCl and zinc with water (experimental results of 4 samples in table 2). A separation of very small quantities of radioactive zinc from greater quantities of copper and lead was carried out as well by means of the above mentioned method (Table 3), and good results were obtained. The authors thank Professor Yu. V. Morachevskiy for valuable advice given for the work under review. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1957

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SHIBARSHIN, A.; GUSEV, K.

Fello workers' courts exchange their work experience. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.7:38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predsedatel' tovarishcheskogo suda avtobusnogo zavcda, g. Pavlovo na Oke, Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Shibarshin).
2. Predsedatel' tovarishcheskogo suda rechnogo porta, g. Khabarovsk (for Gusev).

(Labor courts)

S/259/62/000/001/003/003
I007/I207

Author Shibayev, A.

Title WINGS FOR MAN

Periodical *Nauka i tekhnika*, no. 1. 1962, 32

Text Brief review of present-day state of man-powered flight. It is shown that the disproportion between the wing-area and the body of the bird is of great significance: the higher the disproportion, the better the flight characteristics. However, simple simulation of bird flight is insufficient to achieve long-range man-powered flight. The bottleneck and crucial problem in muscle-powered flight is still the "engine". Man's muscle power is too small to ensure long-range flight: his power-to-weight ratio is only a tenth of that of modern planes and helicopters. From this point of view, birds have been much better bestowed by nature. But, as modern aerodynamic research has shown, birds are far from being the aerodynamically perfect flying apparatus as has been taught until now, and this points to the necessity of a deeper study of their nature. Much has been done in this direction by the members of the Soviet Society DOSAAF, which created and built a great variety of ornithopters. Only by steadily improving the design and by eliminating existing shortcomings will it be possible to achieve the age-old dream of man: muscle-powered flight. For the time being specialists suggest half-way solutions: to adopt small power engines (1.5 to 2 hp) to existing models of ornithopters.

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SHIBAYEV, A., podpolkovnik

Experience with river crossing. Voen-inzh.zhur. 101 no.12:25-27 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Stream crossing, Military)

SHIBAYEV, A. A.

USSR/Engineering - Heating, Industrial Nov 49
Industrial Economy

"Utilization of the Heat in Low-Temperature Waste Water for Heating Plants and Dwellings," P. A. Aleksandrov, N. M. Zabludovskiy, M. Sh. Lyakhovitskiy, Yu. K. Matseyevskiy, A. A. Shibayev, Power Eng Div, NII, 1 p

"Prom Energet" No 11

Awarded third prize in 1948 All-Union Competition. Warm cooling water from the plant, instead of being wasted, is piped to central heating installation, where it passes through heat exchanger and is then recirculated at the plant. Includes diagram.

PA 153T31

SHIBAYEV, A., inzhener.

First finished unit of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station.
Tekh.mol.22 no.5:15 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station) (Dynamos)